## Math 666 - Homework 6

Due Wednesday March 19

## 1. Exercise 9.1:1.

- (i) Show that if the empty algebra is excluded from  $\Omega$ -Alg, then the resulting category may fail to have small limits.
- (ii) Can you give an example where the category over which the limit is taken is finite?

## 2. Exercise 9.1:2.

- (i) Show that in the context of Lemma 9.1.7 (equivalent conditions on an equivalence relation  $E \subseteq |A| \times |A|$  that define a congruence on A), if the type  $\Omega$  is finitary, then the three equivalent conditions are also equivalent to the condition:
  - (c') For ever  $s \in |\Omega|$  and every ari(s)-tuple

$$((a_0, b_0), \dots, (a_{\operatorname{ari}(s)-1}, b_{\operatorname{ari}(s)-1})) \in E^{\operatorname{ari}(s)} \subseteq (|A| \times |A|)^{\operatorname{ari}(s)}$$

such that  $a_i \neq b_i$  for at most one  $i \in ari(s)$ , one has

$$s_{A \times A}((a_0, b_0), \dots, (a_{\operatorname{ari}(s)-1}, b_{\operatorname{ari}(s)-1})) \in E.$$

- (ii) Show that the analog of the above is not true if the type  $\Omega$  is not finitary.
- 3. Exercise 9.1:3. Complete the proof of Lemma 9.1.10 that if all operations in  $\Omega$  have arities of cardinality less than  $\alpha$  (with  $\alpha$  infinite), then  $\Omega$ -Alg has direct limits over all  $<\alpha$ -directed partially ordered sets, constructed by giving an  $\Omega$ -algebra structure to the direct limit of underlying sets, by showing those operations are well-defined and this algebra has the universal property of  $\lim A$ .